

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report

Metro Public Health Department

Date: November 12, 2003



October 2003 Reported Notifiable Diseases at a Glance

Disease	October 2003	Cumulative through October 2003	October 2002	Cumulative through October 2002
AIDS* - pages 3 & 4	31	234	31	202
HIV* - pages 3 & 4	24	267	39	280
Sexually Transmitted Diseases - page 3				
Chlamydia	315	2,450	232	1,786
Gonorrhea	148	1,353	180	1,171
Primary and Secondary Syphilis	3	22	0	24
Other Syphilis	16	172	29	223
Tuberculosis - page 8	5	47	3	57
Communicable Diseases ** - pages 5-7				
Gastrointestinal Diseases ¹	1	86	10	131
Hepatitis A	1	8	3	17
VRE & DRSP ²	1	59	1	68
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> Disease	0	0	0	5
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:				
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	0	3	0	3
Group A streptococcus	1	15	1	3
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	0	0	0	0
Other Bacteria ³	0	3	0	3
Other Communicable Diseases ⁴	2	35	3	24
Vaccine-preventable Diseases** - pages 5 & 7				
Influenza-like Illness [^]	0	918	2	225
Other ⁵	0	8	2	13

*Includes both Davidson County residents and non-Davidson County residents

**Presented on this page by event date

[^]Includes cases reported as confirmed and probable

¹ Gastrointestinal diseases = campylobacteriosis, *E-coli* 0157:H7, giardiasis, salmonellosis, and shigellosis

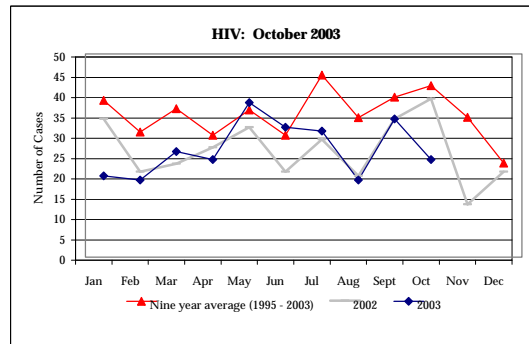
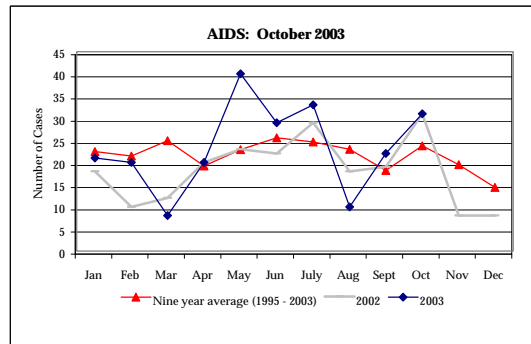
²VRE = Vancomycin resistant enterococci / DRSP = drug resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

³See page 9 for a list of bacteria included in this category

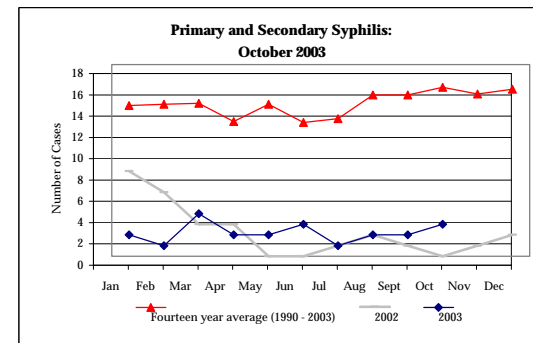
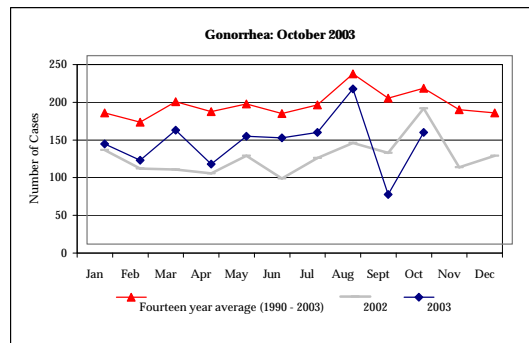
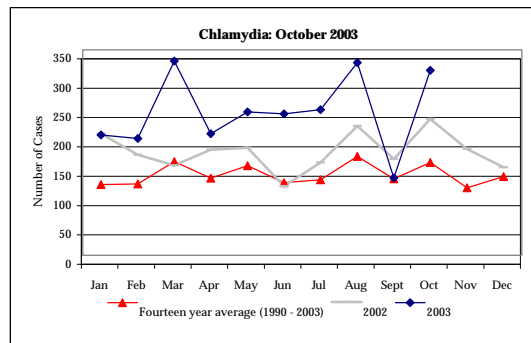
⁴Includes diseases listed in tables on pages 5 through 7 categorized as "Other"

⁵Includes diphtheria, measles, mumps, pertussis, and tetanus

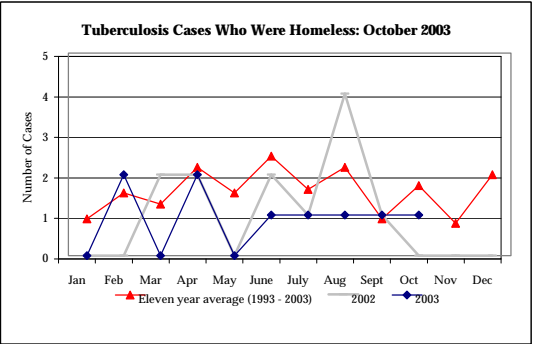
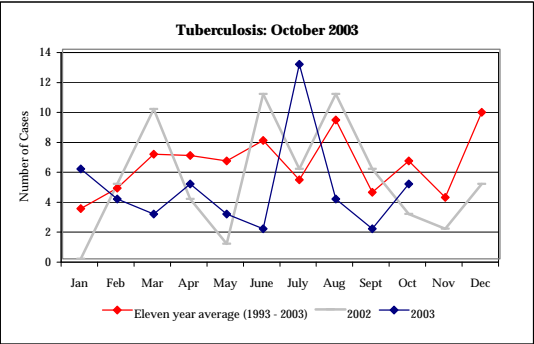
HIV/AIDS



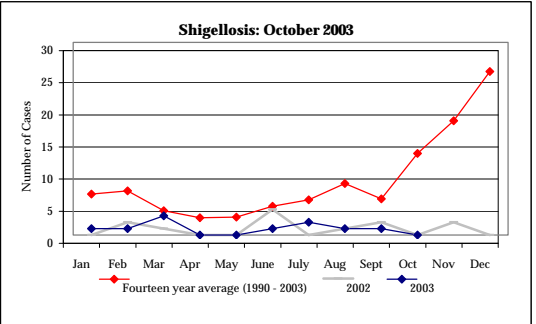
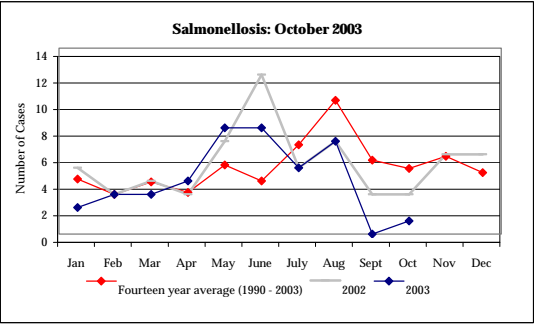
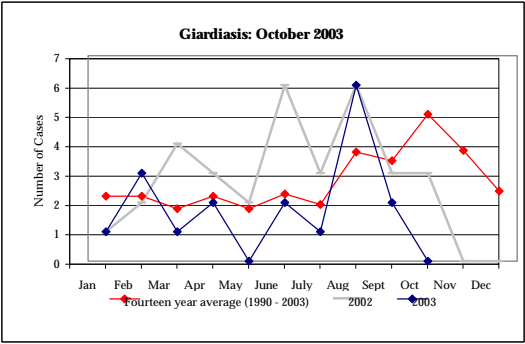
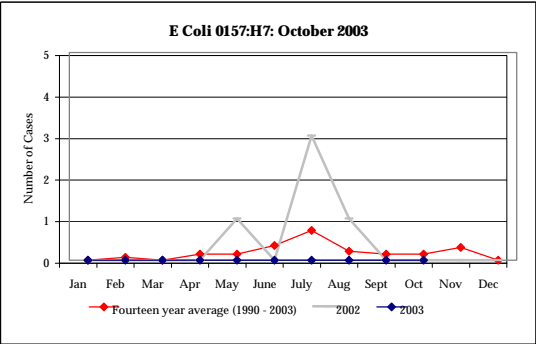
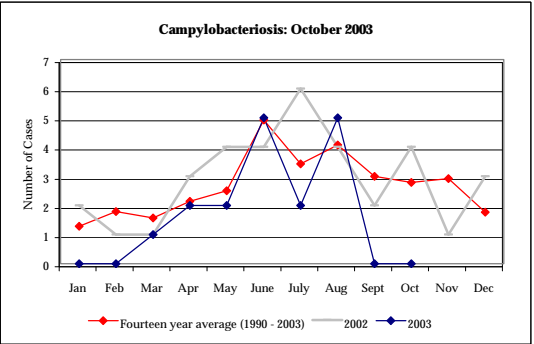
Sexually Transmitted Diseases



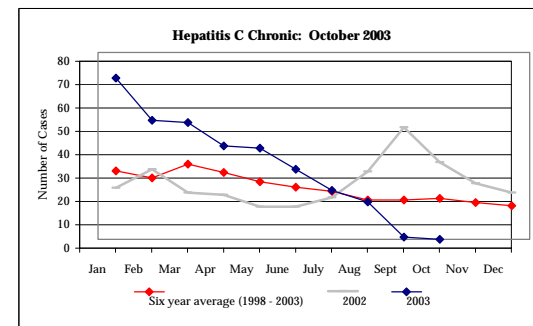
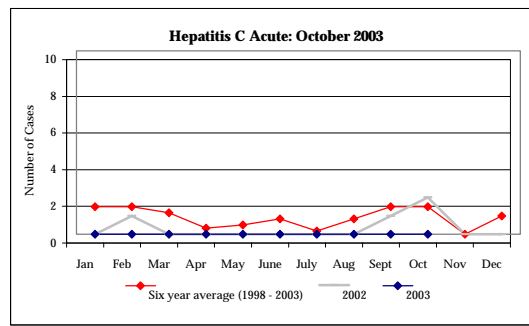
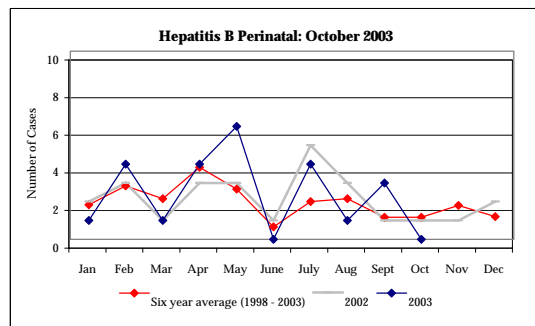
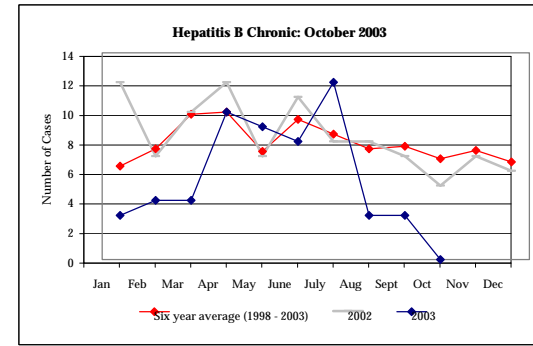
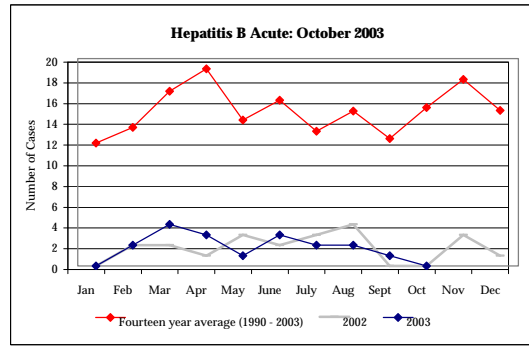
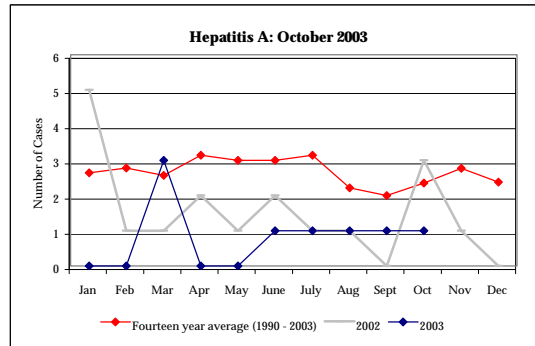
Tuberculosis



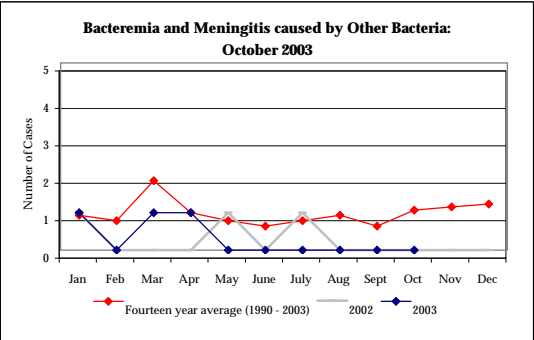
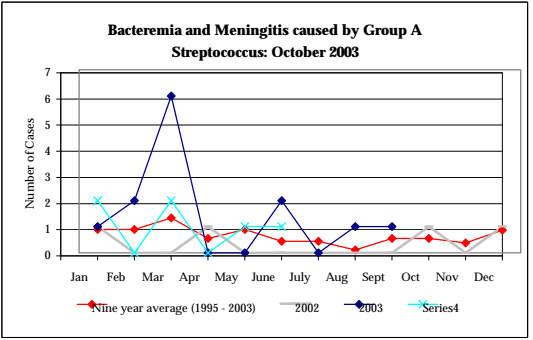
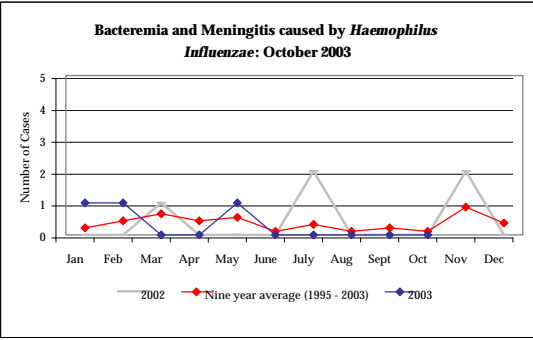
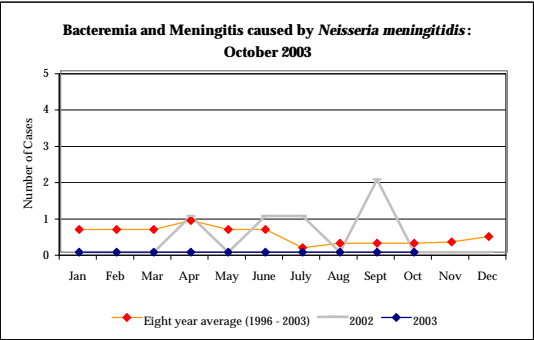
Gastrointestinal Diseases



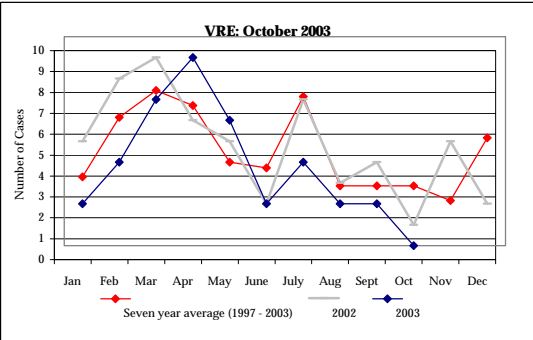
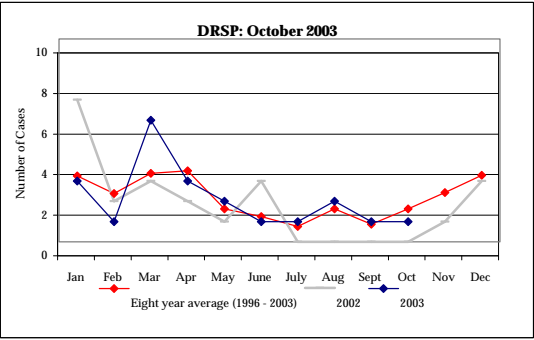
Hepatitis



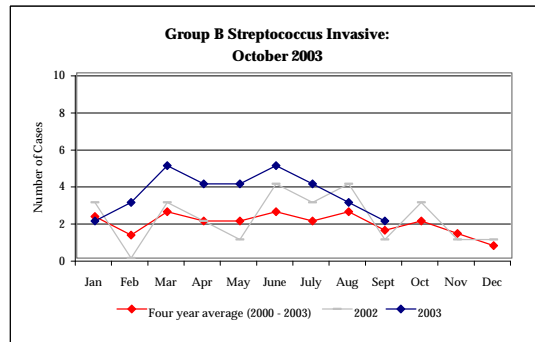
Meningitis



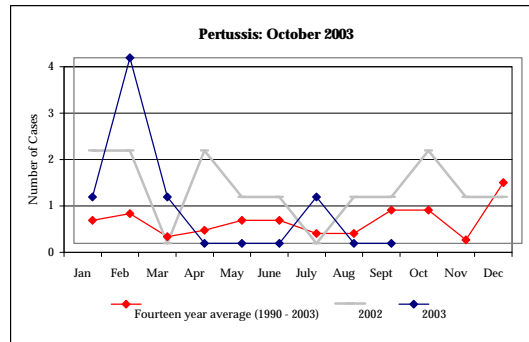
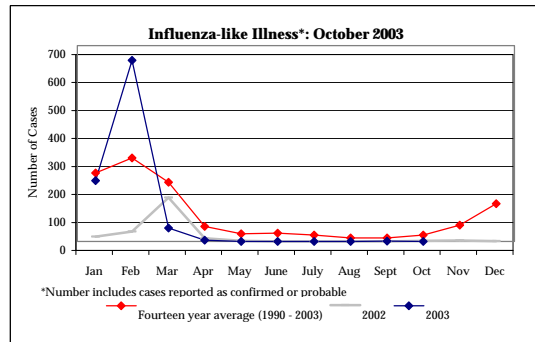
DRSP and VRE



Other Communicable Diseases



Vaccine-preventable Diseases



Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV/STDs

Month: October, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS*	31		31	21	10			25	6				1	1	11	17		1			31
HIV*	24	4	20	18	6			21	3					6	11	5	1	1			39
Sexually Transmitted Diseases																					
Chlamydia	315	108	207	92	173	3	47	82	233			2	113	162	31	4	3				232
Gonorrhea	148	54	94	23	99		26	69	79				42	78	15	10	3				180
Syphilis, Primary	1	1		1					1					1							0
Syphilis, Secondary	2		2	2				2						1	1						0
Syphilis, Congenital																					0
Syphilis, Other	16	3	13	8	8			8	8				1	3	6	5			1		29
Total Syphilis	19	4	15	11	8	0	0	10	9	0	0	0	1	5	7	5	0	0	1	0	29
Total STDs	482	166	316	126	280	3	73	161	321	0	0	2	156	245	53	19	6	0	1	0	441
Syphilis Cases Who Were Homeless	1		1		1			1								1					0
Cumulative through October, 2003																					
AIDS/HIV																					
AIDS*	234		234	124	106	4		179	55			1	1	22	82	101	22	5			202
HIV*	267	54	213	126	130	10	1	216	51			1	10	61	85	70	31	9			280
Sexually Transmitted Diseases																					
Chlamydia	2,450	894	1,556	707	1,470	38	235	725	1,725			2	843	1,289	247	55	12	2			1,786
Gonorrhea	1,353	604	749	251	974	19	109	719	634				323	664	219	112	29	5	1		1,171
Syphilis, Primary	8	4	4	6	2			6	2					6	1		1				8
Syphilis, Secondary	14	1	13	10	4			10	4					2	9	2	1				16
Syphilis, Congenital																					
Syphilis, Other	172	38	134	54	117	1		107	65				3	36	53	52	22	3	3		223
Total Syphilis	194	43	151	70	123	1	0	123	71	0	0	0	3	44	63	54	24	3	3	0	247
Total STDs	3,997	1,541	2,456	1,028	2,567	58	344	1,567	2,430	0	0	2	1,169	1,997	529	221	65	10	4	0	3,204
Syphilis Cases Who Were Homeless	6	1	5	2	4			5	1						2	3	1				11

Blank space = No report received

Includes both Davidson County and non-Davidson County residents

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV Davidson County Resident Only

Month: October, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year	
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
AIDS/HIV																						
AIDS	21		21	11	10			18	3				1	1	5	13		1			19	
HIV	13	4	9	8	5			12	1					3	6	3		1			24	
Cumulative Through October, 2003																						
AIDS/HIV																						
AIDS	173		173	80	91	2		135	38				1	16	58	77	17	4			140	
HIV	187	54	133	74	106	6	1	151	36				9	43	56	50	23	6			201	

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: AIDS/HIV Non-Davidson County Resident Only

Month: October, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race				Gender			Age										Previous Year	
		MHD	Other	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
AIDS/HIV																						
AIDS	10		10	10				7	3						6	4					12	
HIV	11		11	10	1			9	2					3	5	2	1				15	
Cumulative Through October, 2003																						
AIDS	61		61	44	15	2		44	17			1		6	24	24	5	1			62	
HIV	80	10	70	52	24	4		65	15			1	1	18	29	20	8	3			79	

Blank space = No report received

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

Month: October, 2003 by Event Date

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis																			4	
E-Coli 0157:H7																			3	
Giardiasis																			3	
Salmonellosis	1			1		1								1					3	
Shigellosis																				
Total	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	1	1				1								1					3	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute																				
-Chronic																			6	
-Perinatal																			1	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																			1	
-Chronic																			47	
Total	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	58	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																				
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae																				
Group A Streptococcus	1		1				1											1	1	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria																				
Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	1	1				1									1					
VRE																			1	
Total	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	2		1		1	1	1		2										3	
Total	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Total of Communicable Diseases	6	2	2	1	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	73	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness																			2	
Measles																				
Mumps																				
Pertussis																			2	
Tetanus																				
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Blank space = No report received

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

Cumulative Through October, 2003 by Event Date

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	17	7	1		9	8	9		1	2	1	3	1	5		4			31	
E-Coli 0157:H7																			5	
Giardiasis	18	1			17	10	7	1	2	5	2	1	3	3	1	1			33	
Salmonellosis	41	14	4	3	20	24	17		7	9	5		6	7	4	1	1	1	52	
Shigellosis	10	4	1		5	6	4			5	1	1	2					1	10	
Total	86	26	6	3	51	48	37	1	10	21	9	5	12	15	5	6	1	2	131	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	8	4			4	5	3				1	1		3		3			17	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute	18	5	5		8	14	4					6	3	5	4				17	
-Chronic	56	6	5	2	43	36	20		1	1	4	5	15	17	6	4	3		88	
-Perinatal	24			1	23		24					17	7						24	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																			2	
-Chronic	317	185	92	17	23	181	135	1			1	12	42	151	95	12	3	1	287	
Total	423	200	102	20	101	236	186	1	1	1	6	41	67	176	105	19	6	1	435	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																			5	
Bacteremia and Meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	3	1	1		1		3							1			2		3	
Group A Streptococcus	15	8	2	1	4	5	9	1		1		2	2	2		1	5	2	3	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria	3	1	2				3						1	1	1				3	
Total	21	10	5	1	5	5	15	1	0	1	0	2	3	4	1	1	7	2	14	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	21	6	9		6	15	6		2	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	6		18	
VRE	38	24	11		3	12	25	1	1			2	4	6	8	5	12		50	
Total	59	30	20	0	9	27	31	1	3	1	1	3	5	9	13	6	18	0	68	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	35	19	9	1	6	21	14		7			2	3	4	6	3	8	2	24	
Total	35	19	9	1	6	21	14	0	7	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	8	2	24	
Total of Communicable Diseases	624	285	142	25	172	337	283	4	21	24	16	53	90	208	130	35	40	7	672	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	918*				918			918										918	225**	
Measles																				
Mumps																			1	
Pertussis	8	5		1	2	4	4		5	2		1							12	
Tetanus																				
Total	926	5	0	1	920	4	4	918	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	918	238	

*Reported as confirmed cases

**223 reported as confirmed cases

Blank space = No report received

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Hepatitis Risk Factors
Month: October, 2003 by Event Date

Risk Factor	Reported Cases	Information Not Available*	Race				Gender			Age										
			White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	
Hepatitis A																				
During the 2 - 6 weeks prior to illness:																				
Child/employee daycare																				
Household contact to child in daycare																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Foodhandler																				
Consume raw shellfish	1		1					1							1					
Part of common-source outbreak																				
Travel																				
South/Central America																				
Africa																				
Caribbean																				
Middle East																				
Asia/South Pacific																				
Australia/New Zealand																				
Other																				
Duration																				
1 - 3 Days																				
4 - 7 Days																				
More than 7 Days																				
Total Reported Cases	1	0																		
Hepatitis B																				
During the 6 weeks - 6 months prior to illness:																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Employed in medical/dental field																				
Receive blood products																				
Associated with dialysis or kidney transplant unit																				
Inject street drugs																				
Sexual Preference																				
Heterosexual																				
Homosexual																				
Bisexual																				
Unknown																				
Number of sex partners																				
None																				
One																				
2 - 5																				
More than 5																				
Unknown																				
Dental surgery																				
Other surgery																				
Acupuncture																				
Tattoo																				
Accidental needle stick																				
Object contaminated with blood																				
Received 3 dose hepatitis B series																				
Yes																				
No																				
Total Reported Cases	0	0																		

*When the NETSS field for a specific risk factor is blank (not marked yes or no), that case will be reflected in the count for this column.
Information provided only when case answered positively for the respective risk factor.

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Hepatitis Risk Factors
Cumulative through October, 2003 by Event Date

Risk Factor	Reported Cases	Information Not Available*	Race				Gender			Age										
			White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	
Hepatitis A																				
During the 2 - 6 weeks prior to illness:																				
Child/employee daycare																				
Household contact to child in daycare																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual																				
Household																				
Other																				
Foodhandler																				
Consume raw shellfish	1		1				1								1					
Part of common-source outbreak																				
Travel																				
South/Central America																				
Africa																				
Caribbean																				
Middle East																				
Asia/South Pacific																				
Australia/New Zealand																				
Other																				
Duration																				
1 - 3 Days																				
4 - 7 Days																				
More than 7 Days																				
Total Reported Cases	8	2																		
Hepatitis B																				
During the 6 weeks - 6 months prior to illness:																				
Contact to case																				
Sexual	1		1				1								1					
Household																				
Other																				
Employed in medical/dental field																				
Receive blood products																				
Associated with dialysis or kidney transplant unit																				
Inject street drugs	1					1	1					1								
Sexual Preference																				
Heterosexual	13		4	4		5	11	2				5	1	3	4					
Homosexual	1		1				1					1								
Bisexual																				
Unknown																				
Number of sex partners																				
None	5		1	2		2	4	1				1	1		3					
One	2		1			1	2					1		1						
2 - 5	7		3	2		2	6	1				4		2	1					
More than 5																				
Unknown																				
Dental surgery																				
Other surgery																				
Acupuncture																				
Tattoo	1			1			1					1								
Accidental needle stick																				
Object contaminated with blood																				
Received 3 dose hepatitis B series																				
Yes																				
No	14		5	4		5	12	2				6	1	3	4					
Total Reported Cases	18	4																		

*When the NETSS field for a specific risk factor is blank (not marked yes or no), that case will be reflected in the count for this column.
Information provided only when case answered positively for the respective risk factor.

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

Month: October, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	2				2	2								1		1			3	
E-Coli 0157:H7																				
Giardiasis	2				2	2				1				1					3	
Salmonellosis	1			1		1								1					4	
Shigellosis	1			1			1			1									2	
Total	6	0	0	2	4	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	12	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	2	1			1	1	1				1			1					2	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute	2		1		1	1	1					1			1					
-Chronic	3				3	3								2			1		4	
-Perinatal	3				3		3					3								
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																				
-Chronic																			2	
Total	10	1	1	0	8	5	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	0	1	0	8	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																			1	
Bacteremia and meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae																				
Group A Streptococcus	2	1	1				2										1	1	1	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria																				
Total	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	2	2				2									1		1			
VRE	1	1					1										1		1	
Total	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	5	2	1	1	1	4	1		2				1				2		3	
Total	5	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	
Total of Communicable Diseases	26	7	3	3	13	16	10	0	2	2	1	4	1	6	2	1	6	1	26	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	1*				1			1										1	2*	
Measles																				
Mumps																				
Pertussis	1	1				1						1							1	
Tetanus																				
Total	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	

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Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Communicable Disease/Vaccine-Preventable

Cumulative Through October, 2003 by Date of Report

Disease	Reported Cases	Race				Gender			Age											Previous Year
		White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk	October, 2002	
Gastrointestinal Diseases																				
Campylobacteriosis	17	7	1		9	8	9		1	2	1	3	1	5		4			29	
E-Coli 0157:H7																			5	
Giardiasis	18	1			17	10	7	1	2	5	2	1	3	3	1	1			25	
Salmonellosis	42	14	4	3	21	17	25		7	9	5		6	8	4	1	1	1	50	
Shigellosis	10	4		1	5	6	4			5	1	1	2					1	10	
Total	87	26	5	4	52	41	45	1	10	21	9	5	12	16	5	6	1	2	119	
Hepatitis A, B, and C																				
Hepatitis A	8	4			4	5	3				1	1		3		3			13	
Hepatitis B																				
-Acute	19	5	5		9	15	4					6	3	6	4				13	
-Chronic	57	6	5	2	44	36	21		2	1	4	5	15	17	6	4	3		69	
-Perinatal	24			1	23		24					17	7						20	
Hepatitis C																				
-Acute																			1	
-Chronic	318	186	92	17	23	181	136	1	1		1	12	42	151	95	12	3	1	121	
Total	426	201	102	20	103	237	188	1	3	1	6	41	67	177	105	19	6	1	237	
Bacterial Meningitis and Bacteremia																				
Neisseria meningitidis Disease																			4	
Bacteremia and Meningitis caused by:																				
Haemophilus influenzae	3	1	1		1		3							1			2		2	
Group A Streptococcus	15	8	2	1	4	5	9	1		1		2	2	2		1	5	2	2	
Listeria monocytogenes																				
Other Bacteria	3	1	2				3						1	1	1				2	
Total	21	10	5	1	5	5	15	1	0	1	0	2	3	4	1	1	7	2	10	
DRSP/VRE																				
DRSP	21	6	9		6	15	6		2	1	1	1	1	3	5	1	6		14	
VRE	38	24	11		3	12	25	1	1			2	4	6	8	5	12		28	
Total	59	30	20	0	9	27	31	1	3	1	1	3	5	9	13	6	18	0	42	
Other																				
Invasive Group B Streptococcus	35	19	9	1	6	21	14		7			2	3	4	6	3	8	2	21	
Total	35	19	9	1	6	21	14	0	7	0	0	2	3	4	6	3	8	2	21	
Total of Communicable Diseases	628	286	141	26	175	331	293	4	23	24	16	53	90	210	130	35	40	7	429	
Vaccine-preventable Diseases																				
Diphtheria																				
Influenza-like Illness	921*				921			921										921	210**	
Measles																				
Mumps																			1	
Pertussis	8	5		1	2	4	4		5	2		1							6	
Tetanus																				
Total	929	5	0	1	923	4	4	921	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	921	217	

*Reported as confirmed cases
 **207 cases reported as confirmed
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Notifiable Disease Surveillance Monthly Report: Tuberculosis

Month: October, 2003 by Date of Report

Site	Reported Cases	Place of Diagnosis		Race/Ethnicity						Gender			Age											Comments
		MHD	Other	White Non-Hisp	Black Non-Hisp	Hispanic	Amer. Ind/Alask. Nat.	Asian/Pac. Islander	Other	Male	Female	Unk	< 1	1-9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70+	Unk		
New Pulmonary Cases	3	2	1		3					1	2			2				1						
New Extrapulmonary Cases	1		1		1					1							1							
New Cases in Dual Sites	1		1		1					1								1						
New Homeless Cases	1		1		1					1								1					Total New Cases	
Total New Cases	5	2	3		5					3	2			2			1	2					October 2002: 3	
Cumulative Through October, 2003																								
Pulmonary																								
Total Cases	37	6	31	15	21			1		30	7			3	3	2	5	9	11	2	2			
Extrapulmonary																								
Total Cases	6	1	5	1	3			1	1	6						1	4	1						
Dual Sites																								
Total Cases	4		4	1	3					2	2				1	1		1	1					
All Sites																								
Total Cases	47	7	40	17	27			2	1	38	9			3	4	4	9	11	12	2	2			
Total Homeless Cases	9	2	7	3	6					9							3	3	3					
Total Drug-resistant Cases																							Cumulative Total Thru	
Total Multi-drug resistant Cases																							October 2002: 57	
Total Cases with HIV Co-infection	7	4	3	2	5					7							3	3	1					
Total Cases Foreign Born < 5 Years	3		3	1	1			1		3					1			1		1				
Total Cases Foreign Born > 5 Years	4	2	2	2	1			1		4							2	2						

Blank space = No report received

Definitions and Technical Notes

1. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) / Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS): Effective January 1, 2000, the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) has established a new case definition for HIV infection in adults and children that includes revised surveillance criteria for HIV infection and incorporates the surveillance criteria for AIDS. For adults and children aged ≥ 18 months, the HIV surveillance case definition includes laboratory and clinical evidence specifically indicative of HIV infection and severe HIV disease. For children aged <18 months (except for those who acquired HIV infection other than by perinatal transmission), the HIV surveillance case definition updates the definition in the 1994 revised classification system. The revised case definition includes HIV nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) detection tests and permits reporting of cases based on the result of any test licensed for diagnosing HIV infection in the U.S. The entire case definition may be found in MMWR, December 10, 1999 / Vol.48 / No. RR-13.

Effective January 1, 1993, the CDC expanded the AIDS surveillance to include all HIV infected adolescents and adults aged greater than or equal to 13 years who have either a) less than 200 CD4+ T-lymphocytes/uL; b) a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes of less than 14%; or c) any of the following three clinical conditions: pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, or invasive cervical cancer. The expanded definition retained the 23 clinical conditions in the AIDS surveillance case definition published in 1987.

2. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): Sexually transmitted diseases are infections one can acquire by having sex (vaginal, oral, and/or rectal) with another who has the infection. Viruses or bacteria can cause STDs. Although there are many types of STDs, only HIV/AIDS, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis are required to be reported to the health department and are presented in this report. HIV/AIDS cases are tabulated separately from other STDs for programmatic reasons.

3. Communicable/Vaccine-preventable Diseases: Communicable diseases in this report are a selected group of notifiable diseases that are reported to the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County (MHD) regularly (other than AIDS/HIV, STDs, and TB). Other communicable diseases not listed in this report may be added as needed. Communicable diseases make up the largest portion of notifiable diseases, which are diseases that are required by law to be reported to the health department. Diseases that can be prevented by immunization include influenza, measles, mumps, polio, rubella (German measles), pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, varicella (chickenpox), and others. Influenza, measles, diphtheria, mumps, pertussis, and tetanus are the six vaccine-preventable diseases listed regularly in this report, although others may be included as needed.

4. Tuberculosis: A chronic bacterial infection caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB), characterized pathologically by the formation of granulomas. The most common site of infection is the lung, but other organs may be involved. A verified case of TB is a case that has laboratory confirmation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (i.e., positive culture for MTB) or, in the absence of laboratory confirmation, a case that meets the clinical case definition. A clinical case meets all of the following criteria: 1.) It has a positive tuberculin skin test. 2.) Other signs and symptoms compatible with tuberculosis (e.g., an abnormal, unstable [i.e., worsening or improving] chest radiograph, or clinical evidence of current disease are present. 3.) There is treatment with two or more antituberculosis medications. 4.) A completed diagnostic evaluation. Because verification of a tuberculosis case according to the case definition as described above requires 6 – 8 weeks or longer, a case may be reported to the Tennessee Department of Health (TDOH) and presented in this report one to two months or longer after evaluation and care was initiated for the case. Following evaluation for tuberculosis, some persons are determined to not have a laboratory confirmation of MTB or to meet the clinical case definition for the disease, and are therefore not reported to the TDOH.

A TB case should not be counted twice within any consecutive 12-month period. However, cases in which the patients had previously had verified disease should be reported again if the patients were discharged from treatment. Cases also should be reported again if patients were lost to supervision for greater than 12 months and disease can be verified again. Mycobacterium diseases other than those caused by *M. tuberculosis* complex should not be counted in tuberculosis morbidity statistics unless there is concurrent tuberculosis. (Centers for Disease Control & Prevention case definition).

Information pertaining to tuberculosis cases who were homeless is provided beginning in December, 2000. Homeless is defined as:

- (1) An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; or
- (2) An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - (a) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); or
 - (b) An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - © A public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

A homeless person may also be defined as a person who has no home, e.g., is not paying rent, does not own a home, and is not steadily living with relatives or friends. Another definition is a person who lacks customary and regular access to a conventional dwelling or residence. Included as homeless are persons who live on streets or in nonresidential buildings. Also included are residents of homeless shelters, shelters for battered women, welfare hotels, and single room occupancy (SRO) hotels which are not designated for permanent long-term housing. The term homeless is applied to any patient who meets the definition of homeless at any time during the 12 months prior to the time when the TB diagnostic evaluation was performed. (Definition from the TIMS User's Guide).

5. **Surveillance:** Continuous analysis, interpretation, and feedback of systematically collected data, generally using methods distinguished by their practicality, uniformity, and rapidity rather than by accuracy or completeness. By observing trends in time, place and persons, changes can be observed or anticipated and appropriate action, including investigative or control measures, can be taken. Sources of data may relate directly to disease or to factors influencing disease. Thus they may include (1) mortality and morbidity reports based on death certificates, hospital records, general practice sentinels, or notifications; (2) laboratory diagnoses; (3) outbreak reports; (4) vaccine utilization-uptake and side effects; (5) sickness absence records; (6) disease determinants such as biological changes in agent, vectors, or reservoirs; (7) susceptibility to disease, as by skin testing or serological surveillance (e.g., serum banks). This definition was taken from "A Dictionary of Epidemiology" third edition, edited by John M. Last, and published in 1995.

6. **Event Date:** Event date is defined as the earliest known date associated with the incidence of the disease. This date may be the date of disease onset, the date of clinical diagnosis, laboratory diagnosis, report to county health department, report to state health department, or as a last resort, any date associated with the case. For purposes of this report, event date is the date of laboratory diagnosis.

7. **Report Date:** Report date is defined as the date that the disease was reported to the Tennessee Department of Health. The report date is always a Saturday. For example, diseases displayed in this report by report date reflect those cases reported to the Tennessee Department of Health from the week ending the second Saturday of the month of the report to the week ending the first Saturday of the current month.

8. NETSS: National Electronic Transmitting Surveillance System
9. TIMS: Tuberculosis Information Management System
10. HARS: HIV/AIDS Reporting System
11. Cumulative totals for STD's, communicable diseases and vaccine-preventable diseases represent only the totals in 1999 and 2000 through the respective month being reported on in 1999 and 2000.
12. HIV/AIDS/STD data:
 - ◆ Provided by: Dan McEachern, Division of STD Control, and Nancy Horner
 - ◆ Date: November 11, 2003.
 - ◆ Data Source: STD cases entered into the NETSS database by report date.
 - ◆ HIV/AIDS cases entered into the HARS database during the calendar month of the report.
 - ◆ **Please note:** Number of cases of HIV/AIDS may include both Davidson County residents and non-Davidson County residents. Resident vs. non-resident status is indicated page ten. STD data presented is Davidson County resident data only.
13. Communicable/Vaccine-preventable diseases data:
 - ◆ The data used to prepare the Communicable/Vaccine-preventable Diseases portion of this report were downloaded from NETSS on November 5, 2003 at the Metropolitan Health Department of Nashville and Davidson County by Nancy Horner, Division of Epidemiology.
 - ◆ Data presented is Davidson County resident data only.

In June 2000, changes were made in how bacterial meningitis and bacteremia are presented in the report. These changes were made to 1) make the data more easily interpreted and 2) to more closely represent the manner in which the diseases are reported to CDC through NETSS. The NETSS event numbers used to report these bacteria to the CDC include both cases of meningitis and bacteremia caused by the bacteria. In order to determine whether a reported case is meningitis or bacteremia requires entry into the secondary screens of the NETSS system where laboratory specifics are entered, such as 1) specimen from which the organism was isolated (blood, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, joint, placenta, amniotic fluid, and other) and 2) type of infection caused by the organism (primary bacteremia, meningitis, otitis media, pneumonia, cellulitis, epiglottitis, peritonitis, pericarditis, septic abortion, amnionitis, septic arthritis, conjunctivitis, other); and 3) serogroup. This report will provide only the total numbers for the represented categories. For specific information pertaining to numbers of bacterial meningitis vs. bacteremia, contact Pam Trotter at Ext. 632.

The bacteria included in the "Other Bacteria" category include: Group B streptococcus, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Klebsiella* species, *Enterobacter* species, *Serratia* species, *Actinobacter* species, Group D streptococcus, and other streptococcus.

14. Tuberculosis data:

- ◆ Data pertaining to numbers of drug-resistant cases provided by Division of Tuberculosis Elimination.
- ◆ Date: Gwen Summers, May 12, 2003.
- ◆ Nancy Horner, Division of Epidemiology, ran the tuberculosis data from the TIMS database on November 6, 2003.
- ◆ Data Source: TIMS. Tuberculosis cases presented in this report reflect surveillance of new cases based on calendar month of report.
- ◆ **Please note:** Cases presented are primarily Davidson County residents, but may include some cases diagnosed, treated, and managed in Davidson County but residing in another county. Those cases not Davidson County residents will be so indicated on the report.

Because determination of drug/multi-drug resistance may require as long as 2 months, beginning with the October 2001 report this information will be presented only as cumulative data. Similarly, HIV reports may not be available to accurately reflect by month the HIV status of each case so HIV Co-infection status will be presented as cumulative data only.

In September of 2001, maps were added to the report. The maps are geographical representations of individual cases of diseases. The maps are produced using ArcView GIS Version 3.0.

In May of 2002, information pertaining to risk factors for hepatitis A and B were added to the report.